IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of encoding a sequence of images for transmission over a communication network, said method comprising the steps of:
- (i) rendering [[on]] <u>a</u> first image from <u>an</u> [[a]] object-based computer graphics application;
- (ii) encoding [[said]] <u>the</u> first image according to a predetermined encoding scheme;
- (iii) rendering [[an]] <u>a second image from [[said]] the</u> object-based computer graphics application;
- (iv) identifying changes between [[said]] <u>the</u> first image and [[said]] <u>the</u> second image from a change indicating output of [[said]] <u>the</u> computer graphics application;
- (v) using [[said]] the identified changes to determine a manner in which [[said]] the second image is encoded according to [[said]] the predetermined encoding scheme format; and
- (vi) repeating steps (iii) to (v) for each subsequent image of [[said]] the sequence.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein [[said]] the computer graphics application outputs a pixel-based representation of each [[said]] image to a buffer, and said encoding, at least for [[said]] the first image, operates upon [[said]] the pixel-based representation and for [[said]] the second and subsequent images upon at least [[said]] the change indicating output.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein [[said]] the change indicating output comprises information indicating an extent of change in [[said]] the pixel-based representation in said buffer thereby enabling said encoding according to [[said]] the predetermined encoding scheme of substantially only those pixels that have changed.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein [[said]] the computer graphics application acts to render a hierarchical representation of each [[said]] image and [[said]] the change indicating output comprises information indicating are extent of change between [[said]] the images of [[the]] corresponding [[said]] hierarchical representations.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein [[said]] the predetermined encoding scheme comprises MPEG encoding and said encoding forms, for each [[said]] image, a data stream for transmission over [[said]] the network.

6. and 7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Currently Amended) An encoder for encoding a series of images into a bitstream, each [[said]] image being rendered from a graphics object application, characterised in that which said encoder is constrained to operate according to a plurality of inputs describing the image, where wherein the format of [[said]] the inputs is known by [[the]] said encoder.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An encoder according to claim 8, wherein one of [[said]] the inputs comprises a first change input representing those portions of a pixel map of a current [[said]] image that have changed relative to an immediately preceding image in said series.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An encoder according to claim 8, wherein an input to [[said]] the graphical object application comprises a hierarchical representation of [[said]] the image and one of [[said]] the inputs comprises a second change input representing those portions of [[said]] the hierarchical representation of a current [[said]] image that have changed relative to an immediately preceding image in [[said]] the series.

11. - 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a sequence of images for transmission over a communication network, said method comprising the steps of:

forming representations of plural graphical object-based images;

rendering [[said]] the images in a sequence using a computer graphics application, said rendering comprising:

determining a set of changes required to transform a previous image in [[said]] the sequence into a current image in [[said]] the sequence, and [[;]] indicating [[said]] the changes in a format known to an encoder a priori; and

encoding [[said]] the sequence using said encoder such that said encoder utilises utilizes at least one of [[said]] the changes to optimize optimize encoding of [[said]] the current image.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein [[said]] the representations comprise at least one hierarchical compositing tree.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein [[said]] the at least one of [[said]] the changes is other than a pixel map representation of [[said]] the current image.

- 19. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information related to a transformation matrix of changed regions in [[said]] the current image.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding content of [[said]] the current image.
- 21. (Currently Amended) (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 20, wherein said content comprises at least one of plane fill data and [[a]] run-length encoded data used to form [[said]] the current image and [[said]] the information indicates that [[said]] the content forms a region of flat colour plane fill color in [[said]] the current image.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein [[said]] the content further comprises a pixel map of [[said]] the current image.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding whether a region of [[said]] the current image is one of a background region or a foreground region.

- 24. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18 wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding a position and area of a region of [[said]] the current image that has changed.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding changes to [[said]] the compositing tree.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein, when [[said]] the content comprises a plane fill, said encoding comprises a single colour color conversion operation and encoding of a single pixel value for [[said]] the current image.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein, when [[said]] the content comprises run-length data, said encoding comprises, for each run of data in [[said]] the current image, a single color conversion and encoding of a pixel value.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, further comprising storing an encoded representation of at least [[said]] the current image for use in an encoding of a subsequent image in [[said]] the sequence.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 28, wherein said encoded representation comprises a plurality of separately encoded discrete portions.

- 30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 29, wherein [[said]] the set of changes comprises a change to a [[said]] compositing tree by which the object-based graphical image is described, [[said]] the change indicating a portion of a rendered current image having changed due to motion in the sequence, said encoding comprising determining those of said the discrete portions that require update as a result in view of [[said]] the change, encoding rendered pixel values output from [[said]] the computer graphics application corresponding to [[said]] the changes discrete portions as replacement ones of [[said]] the portions, and combining [[said]] the replacement portions with remaining portions of the preceding encoded image to form a current encoded image.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 29, further comprising, for a first image of a determinable sequence of images, storing an encoded version of [[said]] the first image with a flag identifiable by [[said]] the indicated change such that [[said]] the indicated change allows causes retrieval of [[said]] the stored encoded first image for transmission.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein [[said]] the indicated change for a subsequent rendered image in [[said]] the sequence is compared with said store the stored encoded first image and wherein [[said]] the encoded first image is stored as a plurality of separately encoded portions and [[said]] the indicated change for [[said]] the subsequent rendered image is used [[use]] to encode only those said the portions that have changed.

- 33. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 28, wherein if [[said]] the current image is identical to [[said]] the preceding image, said encoding comprises encoding a special image indicator representative of no-change in [[said]] the sequence at [[said]] the current image.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 33, wherein [[said]] the encoded preceding image comprises a plurality of slices in raster scan order, each formed of plural of [[said]] the discrete portions, [[said]] the indicator being provided for a slice of [[said]] the image, wherein those said the discrete portions that have not changed are encoded within each [[said]] slice using motion vectors set to zero.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 29, wherein said encoding forms an MPEG representation of each [[said]] image in which [[said]] the discrete portions comprise MPEG macroblocks.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 35, wherein said encoding forms an MPEG P-frame, said encoding further comprising:
- (a) extracting a slice of a rendered image frame, the slice comprising a plurality of the macroblocks;
- (b) determining if a first macroblock of [[said]] the extracted slice is dirty and, if so, encoding [[said]] the first macroblock to an output bitstream and

storing a copy of [[said]] <u>the</u> encoded first macroblock in a cache and, if not, copying a pre-encoded macroblock from said cache to [[said]] <u>the</u> output bitstream;

- (c) for each further macroblock in [[said]] the slice barring the last, determining if [[said]] the macroblock is dirty and, if so:
- (ca) encoding the macroblock to [[said]] the output bitstream, and [[;]]
 - (cb) storing the encoded macroblock in said cache;
 - (d) for the last macroblock in [[said]] the slice:
 - (da) determining if [[said]] the macroblock is dirty, [[;]]
- (db) if so, encoding the last macroblock to [[said]] the output bitstream, and [[;]]
- (dc) if not, copying a pre-encoded macroblock from said cache to [[said]] the output bitstream; and
- (e) repeating steps (a) to (d) for each remaining slice of [[said]] the rendered image frame to thereby form [[said]] the P-frame.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 35, wherein said encoding forms an MPEG I-frame, said encoding further comprising:
 - (a) obtaining a macroblock of a rendered image frame;
- (b) extracting an unencoded DC value of the previous macroblock from a cache used to store encoded frames;

- (c) determining a difference DC value between the obtained macroblock and the extracted unencoded DC value;
 - (d) encoding the difference DC value to an output bitstream;
- (e) copying an encoded AC component from said cache to [[said]] the output bitstream; and
- (f) repeating steps (a) to (e) for each macroblock of [[said]] the rendered image frame to form [[said]] the I-frame.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 35, wherein said encoding further comprises setting a flag on any macroblock that has previously been marked as dirty and subsequently encoded and upon any previous [[said]] macroblock that has [[said]] the flag set, [[said]] the flag being used to determine whether one of cached bitstream representation of [[said]] the macroblock or a stored encoded bitstream of [[said]] the macroblock is restored to an output bitstream.
- 39. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 35, wherein said encoding comprises, for each [[said]] macroblock:
 - (a) storing a DC component for [[said]] the macroblock;
- (b) storing a reference from [[said]] the macroblock to an immediately preceding macroblock;
- (c) DCT transforming, quantizing quantizing and storing an AC component of [[said]] the macroblock; and

- (d) storing a flag to mark [[said]] the macroblock as either dirty or non-dirty.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 39, further comprising, for each macroblock that is marked as dirty, the steps of:
 - (i) applying a DCT;
 - (ii) calculating and saving the DC delta;
 - (iii) quantising quantizing the macroblock;
 - (iv) saving the DC component of [[said]] the macroblock;
 - (v) encoding the macroblock using bit stream encoding;
 - (vi) saving the bitstream encoded macroblock; and
 - (vii) setting the dirty flag to not dirty.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 39, further comprising, for each <u>macro</u>block that is marked as non-dirty, and is not preceded by dirty macroblocks since the start of a current slice, restoring the macroblock from a bitstream encoded version thereof.
- 42. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 39, further comprising, for each macroblock that is not marked as dirty, but preceded by a macroblock marked as dirty since the start of a current slice, the steps of:
 - (i) restoring the cached DC values;

- (ii) calculating the DC delta;
- (iii) quantising quantizing the DC portion of the macroblock;
- (iv) encoding the macroblock using bit stream encoding; and
- (v) saving the bitstream encoded macroblock
- 43. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium having recorded thereon a computer program for forming a sequence of images for transmission over a communication network, said program comprising:

code for forming representations of plural graphical object-based images;

code for rendering [[said]] the images in a sequence using a computer graphics application, said code for rendering including:

code for determining a set of changes required to transform a previous image in [[said]] the sequence into a current image in [[said]] the sequence, and [[;]]

code for indicating [[said]] the changes in a format known to an encoder a priori; and

code for encoding [[said]] the sequence using said encoder such that said encoder utilises utilizes at least one of [[said]] the changes to optimize encoding of [[said]] the current image.

- 44. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 43, wherein [[said]] the representations comprise at least one hierarchical compositing tree.
- 45. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 43, wherein [[said]] the at least one of [[said]] the changes is other than a pixel map representation of [[said]] the current image.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 45, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information related to a transformation matrix of changed regions in [[said]] the current image.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 45, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding content of [[said]] the current image.
- 48. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 47, wherein [[said]] the content comprises at least one of plane fill data and [[a]] run-length encoded data used to form [[said]] the current image and [[said]] the information indicates that [[said]] the content forms a region of flat colour plane fill color in [[said]] the current image.

- 49. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 48, wherein [[said]] the content further comprises a pixel map of [[said]] the current image.
- 50. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 45, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding whether a region of [[said]] the current image is one of a background region or a foreground region.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 45, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding a position and area of a region of [[said]] the current image that has changed.
- 52. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 45, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding changes to [[said]] the compositing tree.
- 53. (Currently Amended) A computer readable according to claim 45, wherein, when [[said]] the content comprises a plane fill, said encoding comprises a single colour color conversion operation and encoding of a single pixel value for [[said]] the current image.
- 54. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 48, wherein, when [[said]] the content comprises run-length data, said encoding

comprises, for each run of data in [[said]] the current image, a single conversion and encoding of a pixel value.

- 55. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 43, further comprising code for storing an encoded representation of at least [[said]] the current image for use in an encoding of a subsequent image in [[said]] the sequence.
- 56. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 55, wherein [[said]] the encoded representation comprises a plurality of separately encoded discrete portions.
- 57. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 56, wherein [[said]] the set of changes comprises a change to a [[said]] compositing tree by which the object-based graphical image is described, [[said]] the change indicating a portion of a rendered current image having changed due to motion in the sequence, said code for encoding comprising code for determining those of said the discrete portions that require update as a result in view of [[said]] the change, code for encoding rendered pixel values output from [[said]] the computer graphics application corresponding to [[said]] the changes discrete portions as replacement ones of [[said]] the portions, and code for combining [[said]] the replacement portions with remaining portions of the preceding encoded image to form a current encoded image.

- 58. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 56, further comprising, for a first image of a determinable sequence of images, code for storing an encoded version of [[said]] the first image with a flag identifiable by [[said]] the indicated change such that [[said]] the indicated change allows causes retrieval of [[said]] the stored encoded first image for transmission.
- 59. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 58, wherein [[said]] the indicated change for a subsequent rendered image in [[said]] the sequence is compared with said store the stored encoded first image and wherein [[said]] the encoded first image is stored as a plurality of separately encoded portions and [[said]] the indicated change for [[said]] the subsequent rendered image is used to encode only those said the portions that have changed.
- 60. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 55, wherein, if [[said]] the current image is identical to [[said]] the preceding image, said code for encoding is operative to encode a special image indicator representative of no-change in [[said]] the sequence at [[said]] the current image.
- 61. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 60, wherein [[said]] the encoded preceding image comprises a plurality of slices in raster scan order, each formed of plural of [[said]] the discrete portions, [[said]] the indicator being provided for a slice of [[said]] the image, wherein those said the discrete portions

that have not changed are encoded within each [[said]] slice using motion vectors set to zero.

- 62. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 56, wherein said encoding forms an MPEG representation of each [[said]] image in which [[said]] the discrete portions comprise MPEG macroblocks.
- 63. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 62, wherein said encoding forms an MPEG P-frame, said encoding further comprising:
- (a) extracting a slice of a rendered image frame, the slice comprising a plurality of the macroblocks;
- (b) determining if a first macroblock of [[said]] <u>the</u> extracted slice is dirty and, if so, encoding [[said]] <u>the</u> first macroblock to an output bitstream and storing a copy of [[said]] <u>the</u> encoded first macroblock in a cache and, if not, copying a pre-encoded macroblock from said cache to [[said]] <u>the</u> output bitstream;
- (c) for each further macroblock in [[said]] the slice barring the last, determining if [[said]] the macroblock is dirty and, if so:
- (ca) encoding the macroblock to [[said]] the output bitstream, and [[;]]
 - (cb) storing the encoded macroblock in said cache;
 - (d) for the last macroblock in [[said]] the slice:
 - (da) determining if [[said]] the macroblock is dirty, [[;]]

- (db) if so, encoding the last macroblock to [[said]] the output bitstream, and [[;]]
- (dc) if not, copying a pre-encoded macroblock from said cache to [[said]] the output bitstream; and
- (e) repeating steps (a) to (d) for each remaining slice of [[said]] the rendered image frame to thereby form [[said]] the P-frame.
- 64. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 62, [[61]] wherein said encoding forms an MPEG 1-frame, said encoding further comprising:
 - (a) obtaining a macroblock of a rendered image frame;
- (b) extracting an unencoded DC value of the previous macroblock from a cache used to store encoded frames;
- (c) determining a difference DC value between the obtained macroblock and the extracted unencoded DC value;
 - (d) encoding the difference DC value to an output bitstream;
- (e) copying an encoded AC component from said cache to said output bitstream; and
- (f) repeating steps (a) to (e) for each macroblock of [[said]] the rendered image frame to form [[said]] the I-frame.

- 65. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 62, [[61]] wherein said encoding further comprises setting a flag on any macroblock that has previously been marked as dirty and subsequently encoded and upon any previous [[said]] macroblock that has [[said]] the flag set, [[said]] the flag being used to determine whether one of cached bitstream representation of [[said]] the macroblock or a stored encoded bitstream of [[said]] the macroblock is restored to an output bitstream.
- 66. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 62, [[61]] wherein said encoding comprises, for each [[said]] macroblock:
 - (a) storing a DC component for [[said]] the macroblock;
- (b) storing a reference from [[said]] the macroblock to an immediately preceding macroblock;
- (c) DCT transforming, quantizing quantizing and storing an AC component of [[said]] the macroblock; and
- (d) storing a flag to mark [[said]] the macroblock as either dirty or non-dirty.
- 67. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 66, further comprising, for each macroblock that is marked as dirty, the steps of:
 - (i) applying a DCT;
 - (ii) calculating and saving the DC delta;
 - (iii)quantising quantizing the macroblock;

- (iv) saving the DC component of [[said]] the macroblock;
- (v) encoding the macroblock using bit stream encoding;
- (vi) saving the bitstream encoded macroblock; and
- (vii) setting dirty flag to not dirty.
- 68. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium according to claim 66, further comprising, for each macroblock that is marked as non-dirty, and is not preceded by dirty macroblocks since the start of a current slice,, code for restoring the macroblock from a bitstream encoded version thereof.
- 69. (Currently Amended) A computer readable according to claim <u>66</u> [[65]], further comprising, for each macroblock that is not marked as dirty, but preceded by a macroblock marked as dirty since the start of a current slice, the steps of.
 - (i) restoring the cached DC values;
 - (ii) calculating the DC delta;
 - (iii) quantising quantizing the DC portion of the macroblock;
 - (iv) encoding the macroblock using bit stream encoding; and
 - (v) saving the bitstream encoded macroblock.
- 70. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for forming an encoded [[a]] sequence of images for transmission over a communication network, said apparatus comprising.

a graphics processor, adapted to form for forming representations of plural graphic object-based images;

a renderer, adapted to render for rendering each [[said]] representation in sequence to form each [[said]] image, said renderer determining for a current image in [[said]] the sequence excepting the first, a set of changes necessary to transform an immediately preceding image in [[said]] the sequence into [[said]] the current image; and

an encoder, adapted to receive for receiving each [[said]] rendered current image and corresponding set of changes and for encoding said encode the image as part of [[said]] the sequence into a bitstream for said transmission, said encoder using at least one member of [[said]] the corresponding set of changes to determine a manner in which the current image is encoded.

- 71. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 70, wherein [[said]] the representations each comprise a hierarchically-based representation of each [[said]] image.
- 72. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 71, wherein [[said]] the hierarchical representations each comprise a compositing tree of graphical objects and graphical operations.

- 73. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 70, wherein [[said]] the at least one member of [[said]] the changes is other than a pixel map representation of [[said]] the current image.
- 74. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 73, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information related to a transformation matrix of changed regions in [[said]] the current image.
- 75. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 73, wherein one [[said]] member comprises information regarding content of [[said]] the current image.
- 76. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 75, wherein [[said]] the content is selected from the group consisting of a plane fill and [[a]] run-length encoded data.
- 77. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 76, wherein [[said]] the content further comprises a pixel map of [[said]] the current image.
- 78. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 73, wherein [[said]] the one member comprises information regarding whether [[said]] the current image is one of a background image or a foreground image.

- 79. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 73, wherein one [[said]] member comprises information regarding a position and area of a region of [[said]] the current image that has changed.
- 80. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claims 73, wherein one [[said]] change comprises information regarding changes to [[said]] the compositing tree.